

THE PACKERS' INQUIRY STARTS

Federal Trade Commissioner Murdock Conducts the Investigation

LOOK INTO RENDERING MONOPOLIES FIRST

Francis J. Heney, Counsel, Claims a "Gentlemen's Agreement"

Boston, Dec. 29.—The investigation into the packing house industry, begun by the federal trade commission at Washington last week, was resumed here yesterday.

Frank B. Whitcomb of the Eastern Oil and Rendering company was the first witness. He said the company was now controlled by the American Agricultural Chemical company, and had moved from Portsmouth, N. H., in 1912 to Boston. When the company began to collect waste in Boston prices rose rapidly and the competition became so keen the Eastern Oil and Rendering company lost money for 18 months.

The examination of the witness was interrupted at this point to read into record copies of indictments returned in September, 1912, against officials of various rendering companies for alleged unfair practices.

It was brought out that various rendering companies in this vicinity were controlled by the large packing companies. The various consolidations, the witness said, were brought about to stop the existing competition. The plan, witness said, had not worked out so well as hoped for as "breaches of faith" were always occurring.

Examiner Francis J. Heney brought out that the combination of rendering companies engineered by the packers made it difficult for new rendering companies to enter the field. The same conditions prevailed throughout the country, Mr. Heney asserted, with gentlemen's agreements to divide territory and tie up customers for life. In Boston, E. J. McCaffrey & Co. of Pawtucket, R. I., were at present trying to fight the combination. It was developed by the testimony that other firms trying from time to time to enter the field had been driven out of business and it was testified that McCaffrey's company had been driven out of Providence by the trust.

Mr. McCaffrey asserted that officials of the Consolidating Rendering company, controlled by the packing firm of Swift & Co., had told him when he first entered the Boston field that the rendering business here was "very unhealthy."

He was not frightened by the statement and was next informed that the rendering combination had become wealthy and could afford to raise prices, with the intimation that they did not believe he would be able to meet the competition for waste products. He was invited, he said, to come into the combination or get out of business, but he added that he intended to do business just as he had been doing it right along.

Asked by Mr. Heney if he could compete with the "trust" on fair grounds, he answered:

"I certainly could; their overhead expenses are too heavy."

Mr. McCaffrey testified he became interested in one lawsuit after another, instituted by the packing companies for taking away their business. He was told by his competitors that they would keep him so tied up for life by lawsuits he could not move.

John Glennie, whose business extended to Manchester, N. H., told how he had been hampered and charged that the packers were establishing stores to drive retailers out of business.

SOLDIERS' FEET EXPAND.

They Become Longer and Wider as Result of Training.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The American army at home and in France is rapidly developing liberty feet under military training. They are expanding in length and width, and some parts of General Pershing's forces will do their work in number 13 and 14 shoes, instead of the old maximum number 12 of the regular. At his recommendation these two new big sizes have been added to the quartermaster's stock.

A review of the army shoe situation issued yesterday by the war department shows that of the 32,329 men examined by medical officers only 15 per cent. were found to be correctly fitted with marching shoes. The following reasons for misfits are assigned:

"Inclination of men to choose shoes too small; faults in methods of supervision of fitting; insufficient numbers of larger and narrower sizes; incorrect markings of sizes by manufacturers."

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?

Many Barre People Know the Importance of Healthy Kidneys.

The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. Well kidneys remove impurities. Weak kidneys allow impurities to multiply.

No kidney ill should be neglected. There is possible danger in delay. If you have backache or urinary troubles.

If you are nervous, dizzy or worn out. Begin treating your kidneys at once. Use a proven kidney remedy. None endorsed like Doan's Kidney Pills.

Recommended by thousands. Proved by Barre testimony. Mrs. Wm. McKee, 28 Farwell street, Barre, says: "Always speak well of Doan's Kidney Pills. As I have used them for kidney complaint, and they have always been beneficial."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. McKee had. Foster-McBride Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

SCROFULA AND HUMORS GIVE WAY

There are many things learned from experience and observation that the older generation should impress upon the younger. Among them is the fact that scrofula and other humors, which produce eczema, boils, pimples and other eruptions, are most successfully treated with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great medicine is a peculiar combination of remarkably effective blood-purifying and health-giving roots, barks and herbs, which are gathered especially for it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years. Get a bottle to-day—now—from your nearest drug store. Always keep this medicine on hand.—Adv.

NON-DIVIDEND PAYING RAILROAD STOCKS GAIN

Assumption of Benefits to Be Derived From Government Control the Cause—New Haven Up Five Points.

New York, Dec. 29.—The assumption that non-dividend paying railroad properties would greatly benefit by government management and guarantees of net income was considered responsible for strong advances in the stocks of these roads yesterday. The extraordinary demand for these issues was the feature of the trading. Among those to show pronounced strength were the Erie, Wash. St. Louis & Southwestern, Denver & Rio Grande, Colorado Southern, Missouri, Kansas & Texas and Minneapolis & St. Louis.

New Haven also developed a sudden burst of strength, gaining five points.

The working capacity of the laborers in mines and munition plants, and the health of the children is seriously menaced. Any further deterioration of the food supply is bound to have inconceivably grave consequences, say Austrian papers.

GUATEMALA CITY BEING DESTROYED BY QUAKE

The Destruction Goes on Unabated and Thousands Are Without Shelter—Americans Safe.

Washington, Dec. 29.—At 6 o'clock Thursday night the earthquake which destroyed part of Guatemala City was continuing; destruction of property was unabated and thousands were without shelter. Americans and other foreigners were safe.

MORE DEATHS IN CANTONMENTS.

In Week Ending Dec. 21 They Numbered 118 Against 97 the Week Before.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Deaths from disease in the national army during the week ending Dec. 21 numbered 118, against 97 the week before, and in the National Guard 120 against 165, as shown in a summary of army health conditions made public yesterday by the war department. Of the national army deaths 77 were due to pneumonia and of those of the National Guard 87.

The non-effective rate of the entire National Guard for the week, says the report, "was 47.8 per thousand against 48.6 for the preceding week; the admission rate for disease was 31.1 per thousand against 32.6. The non-effective rate for the national army was 41.8 per thousand against 40.4; the admission rate for disease was 34.3 against 34.7."

A Vermonter in Control.

The above is the head used by the Swanton editor, for the following appreciative editorial, which is most thoroughly deserved by President Smith:

"The Central Vermont got all muddled up under the former management, and it was wearing a pretty black eye in consequence, when E. C. Smith stepped into control again as president. As one after another of the Fitzhugh-Soule outfit took the official tologian to various points of obscurity, confidence was restored and a better spirit had prevailed with the employees and the public. A true Vermonter is in the saddle."

"But President Smith shouldered a heavy load. All big roads have suffered greatly during the past few years and the Central Vermont is hard hit with the rest. With the interstate commerce clamp on freight rates and facing the ever-rising scale of wages, coupled with abnormally high prices for all supplies entering into railroad management it is distracting and precarious business. And then, too, the automobile has knocked a mighty big hole in the summer passenger business, always considered a tidy source of income to help tide over the heavy expenses of winter traffic through snow banks, particularly in New England."

"Does the public realize what all this handicap must mean to the Central Vermont operating through a sparsely settled section of the country?"

"So it must be exceedingly uphill and discouraging work these days for President Smith, but what could we do and where would we be, speaking locally, without the Central Vermont, and we are apprehensive and we do not realize what its president is up against nor half appreciate his efforts for employees, the public and Vermont."

We fear Vermonters do not half appreciate what President Smith has tried to do for the state he loves so well and has always served so faithfully. History will alone reveal this to the coming generation.

We know E. C. Smith intimately and personally and if ever there was a loyal, devoted Vermonter, he is one.

Quiet, unassuming, but an indefatigable and tireless worker, he had the sagacity and understanding to know that the corporation that best serves the interests of its patrons best serves its own interests.

What E. C. Smith has done for Vermont since he was made president of the Central Vermont railway has been of incalculable value to the company. He has established friendly relations between the people of Vermont and this Vermont railroad and proved that each needs the other in order for the fullest development of the resources of each.

In cordial co-operation alone is the greatest success, both now and in the future, to be obtained.—Morrisville Messenger.

SUPPLIES OF OUR FORCES

Pershing's Men Are Well Equipped but Allies Have Loaned Big Guns

ONLY LACK IS MOTOR TRUCKS

Secretary Baker Says Steps Have Been Taken to Remedy Shortages in Camps

Washington, Dec. 29.—More information on equipment, ordnance, clothing and other supplies of Gen. Pershing's forces, and also at the national army cantonments, was received yesterday by the Senate military committee from Maj. Gen. William Wright and Edwin St. J. Grable, commanders at Camps Doniphan, Okla., and Bowie, Tex., respectively.

They recently returned from the French battle front and were examined in executive session.

Gen. Pershing's troops, the officers said, had ample supplies of all kinds, including ordnance, although much of the heavy artillery was borrowed from the allies.

They said that the American expedition had plenty of clothing and that the only deficiency in accoutrement was motor trucks.

Later the committee held a public hearing on conditions at Camps Doniphan and Bowie.

Secretary Baker, in response to a resolution urging the war department to forego routine in supplying winter clothing at various camps, replied by letter yesterday that conditions had been improved by receipt of belated supplies and that steps were immediately taken to remedy shortages.

MEDAL FOR HOOVER.

Another for Davison and One for Dr. William J. Mayo.

New York, Dec. 29.—At its fifth annual meeting here on Jan. 18, the National Institute on Social Science will present medals for "notable service to mankind" to Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator; Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council; and Dr. William J. Mayo, Dr. Holbrook Curtis, honorary secretary of the institute, in making public the announcement yesterday, said that the new medal will be called the liberty service medal and will be bestowed on those persons who have performed notable services of a patriotic nature. As every state is represented in the institute, it is proposed that the liberty service medal be awarded by petition to the institute, either through the central body or committees to be formed in every state.

GIVE PEACE "FAKE" AWAY.

Gives Central Powers Supremacy in West—Up to America to Save Allies.

Zurich, Switzerland, Dec. 29.—Count Julius Andrássy, ex-premier of Hungary, writing on the peace question, says:

"From the moment we were free in the east the whole situation fundamentally changed and the central powers now will also gain supremacy in the west."

"It is no longer possible for America to give us the finishing stroke. She must save the entente."

ACUTE LABOR SHORTAGE

Caused Suspension in Japanese Government Shipbuilding.

Tokio, December 29.—The building of the superdreadnought Nagato has had to be abandoned for the time being on account of a shortage of labor. This seems almost unbelievable in Japan but the rapid rise of wages has been most marked in shipyards, and the workmen have left the naval docks at the Kure arsenal for employment in private yards which pay higher wages.

COSTS LESS AND KILLS

That Cold

CASCARA QUININE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it.

Cuts less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHING ECZEMA

On Ankle. Was Like Water Blisters. Became a Sore Eruption. Terribly Inflamed and Swollen. Could not Bear to Have Bedclothes Touch It.

"I had eczema on my ankle for about six months. It was like water blisters, and began itching so that I could not stand it and I scratched until it became a sore eruption. My ankle was terribly inflamed and swollen and I could not bear to have the bedclothes touch it."

"Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and when I had used them about four weeks my ankle was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Clara Hill, Box 35, East Burke, Vt., Sept. 30, 1916.

"Delicate, sensitive skins with tendency to pimples, redness or roughness should not be irritated by impure, strongly medicated soaps. Why not use on the face, and for every-day toilet purposes, Cuticura, a pure, gentle soap, touching the first signs of pimples or irritation with Cuticura Ointment."

For Free Sample Each by Return Mail, address post-card: "Cuticura," Dept. R, Boston." Sold everywhere.

MARVELLOUS FRUIT JUICE

Medicine

WONDERFUL RECORD OF A WONDERFUL REMEDY

Thousands Of Sufferers In England And Canada Owe Their Recovery To "Fruit-a-tives."

"Fruit-a-tives" is now made in the United States. This will be welcome news to thousands of people who have been sending to Canada for their supply of these famous tablets, which are made from the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes.

So great has been the demand for "Fruit-a-tives" from all parts of the United States, that the proprietors deemed it wise to establish a branch right in this country.

Offices and fruit tablet works are in active operation at Ogdensburg, New York from which point druggists and general stores are being supplied.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made from fruit juices. An English physician in Ottawa discovered a process whereby fruit juices may be combined in such a way that the natural medicinal properties of fruits are many times increased.

"Fruit-a-tives" has many times proved its value in cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles—in Rheumatism, Headaches, and Neuralgia—in Dyspepsia and Constipation—in Nervousness, general weakness and Skin Diseases.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price tag. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, New York.

MACHINE INDUSTRY IS BEING STUDIED

Million or More School Boys and Girls of All Grades Throughout the Nation are Taking That Up and Also Community Life.

"Machine industry and community life" is the special theme for December in the series of lessons on the war, issued by the United States bureau of education, department of the interior, and now being studied by a million or more schoolboys and girls of all grades throughout the nation.

The bureau's series of lessons on "community and national life," as they were termed by President Wilson in his original announcement to the schools, have now reached their third issue. October and November issues dealt with the organization of modern industrial life as compared with pioneer days; the effect of war on commerce in nitrate, the war and aeroplanes, production and waste consumption, and similar topics. The idea of teaching the principles of conservation underlying successful prosecution of the war originated with the food administration, but the plan has now been taken over by the bureau of education.

Professor Charles H. Judd, of the University of Chicago, with the assistance of a corps of writers in the government field, preparing these government texts for the pupils in the elementary and high schools.

What the Lessons are About. Parents as well as pupils will be interested in the lessons. The older high school students will learn of the rise of the machine industry, from the day of the hand loom and the "spinning jenny" through the changes wrought by the industrial revolution, to the large-scale production, world markets, and social problems of modern industry.

The various elements of cost in factory operating, the contribution of the press, are also treated in this lesson for older pupils.

In the section intended for the first class of the high school and the upper grades of the elementary school the subject is "how men made heat to work." The lesson reviews the use of animals, wind and water as sources of power.

This is followed by accounts of Savery's pumping device, the first steam engine of 1699, Newcomen's piston engine of 1705, Humphrey Potter's automatic pumping engine, and James Watt's steam engine, which replaced the alternating heat and cold method of earlier types.

The separate condenser, telephones and telegraph are also described as "machines for overcoming space," and their part in modern industry is emphasized.

The work of women is considered, with special reference to the change caused by the transfer of production from home to factory. Under the heading "The impersonality of modern life" this section of the lessons compares modern city life with the more intimate life of the small village, analyzes the large business corporation of the present day, and suggests the need of new standards of conduct and new point of contact between human beings.

For pupils in the intermediate grades of the elementary schools "inventions" is the subject taken up. The roll of inventions is called from the simple traps and weapons of primitive men to the printing and telegraph of to-day. Iron and steel are treated historically, and the modern processes are described where by smelting is made easier and cheaper than ever before. Other lessons in this section have to do with the "effects of machinery on rural life" and "patents and inventions." Special attention is given to the farm tractor, which, besides its use in increasing production, makes possible the movement of heavy trench guns and furnished the principle from which have been developed the famous "tanks" used by the British army in France.

How the Lessons May Be Obtained. The "Lessons in community and national life" are sold to schools at cost by the government. In all right numbers of each section will be loaned, one number appearing on the first of each calendar month through May. The government printing office is able to furnish these texts in large quantities for school use, the cost in quantities of a thousand or more amounting to less than a cent a month for each pupil, or eight cents for the entire series.

Serviceable Infant. "Mama," cried Sue, "Bess and I are playing house and want baby for a baby, but the boys have got him for a building."—North Westchester Times.

SUNDAY SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES

Times and Places of Worship and Subjects of Sermons

St. John the Baptist Episcopal Church, Westerville—W. J. M. Beattie, rector. Evening prayer and sermon at 3 o'clock. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Church of the Good Shepherd—W. J. M. Beattie, rector. Holy communion at 10 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:50.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints—Services held every Sunday in Worthen hall. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Meeting at 3 p. m. Everybody invited. No collection.

Washington Baptist Church—W. H. Bishop, pastor. Bible school at 12:30, noon. Preaching service at 1:30 p. m. Sermon by pastor; theme, "Jesus in Business." All are cordially invited.

Christian Science Church—Service at 10:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30. To these services all are welcome. The reading-room is open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 3 to 5 p. m., 7 Summer street.

Berlin Corners Congregational Church—Frank Blomfield, pastor. 10:45 a. m. last service of the old year; topic, "Watchman, What of the Night?" Sunday school at noon. An interesting letter from a Berlin boy in the navy will be read.

East Barre Congregational Church—James Ramage, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Subject of short talk to young people, "Letting Go." Sermon topic, "Looking Backward," a review of the year. Sunday school as usual and Christian Endeavor meeting in the evening.

Westerville Baptist Church—W. H. Bishop, pastor. 10:30 a. m., preaching service; sermon by pastor; theme, "The Business of Christ." Bible school at 11:45 a. m. At 7 p. m., praise service, followed by sermon; theme, "An Unfamiliar Road." All are cordially invited to attend.

Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church—Bailey Gatzert Lipsky, pastor. Morning service, 10:30; sermon theme, "Old Clothes for New." Sunday school, 11:45. Epworth League, 8. Evening service, 7; sermon theme, "Christ, the Herald of the Awakening Life." Prayer service Thursday at 7:30 p. m.; topic, "A New Chance."

Graniteville Presbyterian Church—Dr. J. F. Plainfield will preach on Sunday at 10:30; Sunday school at 11:45. This is Dr. Plainfield's last sermon here, and everyone should make an effort to come out to hear him. He leaves soon for his new field of labor, and we all wish him Godspeed in his work there. We are sorry to have him leave Barre.

Presbyterian Church, corner Summer and Seminary streets—Edgar Crossland, pastor. Morning service at 10:30; sermon topic, "The Supreme Personality." Sunday school at noon. Evening service at 7 o'clock; subject of address, "Bethlehem of Judea, the Birthplace of Jesus." By special request this address, to have been given last Sunday evening, will be given to-morrow night. Everybody welcome. Seats free.

Brook Street Baptist Italian Church—Bible school at 3 p. m. It is very important that every pupil and teacher appear, so don't forget to be present. There will be no evening service at this place of worship, but the pastor will preach and baptize at the First Baptist church. Women's club on Thursday at 2:15 at the pastor's residence, Jackson block. Mr. De Lellis, who is to take the work beginning Jan. 6, will be in Barre on Jan. 5.

Universalist Church—John B. Reardon, minister. Public worship and sermon at 10:30; subject, "A Man's Value to Society." Bible study at 11:15; subject, "A Review of the Last Quarter's Lessons." Devotional meeting of the Young People's Christian union in the vestry at 6; subject, "What Do I Believe and Why?" leader, Miss Gladys Rowell. At the Sunday morning service Prof. W. A. Wheaton will play "Largo from 4th Concerto" (Beethoven). The quartet will sing "What Are These That Are Arrayed?" (Stainer) and "In the Time of Roses" (Reichardt). Organ offertory, "Offertorio in D" (Wely).

Congregational Church—Rev. L. A. Edwards of Newport will preach morning and evening and a large attendance is hoped for at both services. Morning service at 10:30; subject of sermon, "Grace and Glory." A meeting of the church committee will be held immediately after the service. Sunday school at noon. Juniors will meet at 3 p. m. Philathea meeting at 6 o'clock. Evening service at 6:45; subject of sermon, "The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing." The annual meeting of the church will be held on Tuesday, with dinner at 12 o'clock, and all members of the parish, whether members of the church or not, are invited. The regular monthly meeting and social

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Clothes makes a difference—not perhaps in the man himself—but in what others think of the man, and that is almost as important.

Begin 1918 with a resolve to appear at your best for the sake of your business and social success.

We can set you right on the important item of clothes.

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of the Philathea class, which would have come on Tuesday evening of next week, will be held one week later, or Jan. 8, on account of New Year's day and the church meeting. Midweek meeting as usual on Thursday evening.

First Baptist Church—Bert J. Lehigh, pastor; residence, 27 Franklin street. Services on Sunday as follows: Preaching at 10:30 and 7 o'clock. At the morning service Ralph Rogers will bring the message. At 7 o'clock Rev. Dr. J. F. Plainfield will speak. This will be Dr. Plainfield's last message to the Barre people. He will baptize a number from the mission at the close of the service.

Bible school at 12 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6. Prayer service Thursday at 7:30. An every-member canvass of the church will be taken to-morrow afternoon and evening between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock. All connected with the churches are asked to remain at home and receive the members of the committees. The annual meeting of the church will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 1. Business session from 2:30 until 5 o'clock. Then supper will be served, and after supper the roll will be called. At 8 o'clock Rev. Edgar Crossland will deliver a lecture. Subject, "From Cape to Cairo."

Winter Storage Batteries

Your battery is an electro-chemical combination. If your car is laid up for the winter your battery should be charged once a month. We recommend that it be put in the hands of our service station.

We also repair batteries, as we have an expert who has had several years' experience. All work guaranteed.

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GEE WHIZZ! I'M HURT WORST THAN HE IS GIMME A DOUGHNUT OR ILL DIE

SAY I'M SHOT BRING ME A DOUGHNUT

HEY NURSE I'M HURT

PUT A BANDAGE ON HIS MOUTH BEFORE HE EATS UP ALL THE MEDICINE

On Ankle. Was Like Water Blisters. Became a Sore Eruption. Terribly Inflamed and Swollen. Could not Bear to Have Bedclothes Touch It.

"I had eczema on my ankle for about six months. It was like water blisters, and began itching so that I could not stand it and I scratched until it became a sore eruption. My ankle was terribly inflamed and swollen and I could not bear to have the bedclothes touch it."

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For Free Sample Each by Return Mail, address post-card: "Cuticura," Dept. R, Boston." Sold everywhere.

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